He Suspects His Former Clerk, and the Police Are New Looking for Two Other Toung Fellows Who Are Supposed to Have Been in Complemey With Him,

It was a very neat scheme that was put up on Druggist George Hecht, whose drug store stands at the corner of Rivington and Clinton Whoaver planned it-and Mr. Hecht has strong suspicions of his 17-year-old clerk, George Meister-probably got the idea from a dime novel, for it included the usual penny dreadful accessories. There were black marks and lead pipes and mysterious signals and all the rest of it. But unfortunately for the success of the plan, Mr. Hecht became suspicious early in the game, and young Meister is now locked up, while detectives are searching for his alleged accomplices.

Young Meister has been employed in the drug store for five weeks, and for a fortnight Hecht has suspected that the boy was robbing him. As he keeps a considerable amount of noney in a desk in his apartments back of the store, he felt constrained to watch his clerk pretty sharply. It struck him as peculiar on Wednesday afternoon when Melster, with out any orders from him, went down into the Asked what he was doing there, the oy said he was getting some alcohol. As there was a full supply of alcohol up stairs this explanation failed to commend itself to the druggist. He started down in the cellar when he heard a low whistle below, answered by two other whistles. This was not comfort ing, but it served to prevent Hecht from being vercome with amazement when he found with his clerk two other youths of about the

'What are you doing here?" he demanded. "We have come to look at your gas meter," replied one of the strangers. "We're inspect-

"Yes: I let 'em in from the other door," added Meister. "They said they wanted to inspect the meter."

"Come up out of there, you two," ordered the druggist, "and you, George, go for a police-

Taking the two youths into his room, he guarded them there until Meister's return, which was announced by another signal whistle. Meister said he couldn't find a pelice man. But a customer who came into the store just then succeeded better, at the druggist's request. After some consideration Hecht concluded that he didn't want the youths arrested because it would involve too much trouble. Any way, there was no direct evidence against So the strangers went away hastily after having told the druggist that their names were Charles Frankel and Frank Burke and giving addresses that were fictitious. Very shortly after Hecht was sorry that he had let them go, for in about fifteen minutes he walked into the back room and found Meister rummag-ing about his desk.

"What are you doing there?" demanded Hocht.

nothing," said the clerk, moving over d the plano. "I was just lookin for eomethin."

As he spoke he edged up nearer and nearer to the plane, but his employer intercepted him. "Get out of here," he said. "You're discharged. Go out in the store and I'll pay you. Then you get out quick, or I'll have you arrested."

Then you get out quick, or I'll have you arrested."

Seeing nothing else for it, the youth did as he was told. When he was gone Hecht returned to the room to look over his things. Nothing was gone from the desk, as far as he could find, so he turned his attention to the plano, toward which Meister had kept edging. A number of papers lay on one end of it, apparently thrown there carelessly. Hecht started to push them off, when his hand struck something solid. He lifted out a long object wrapped in newspaper and very heavy. Unwrapping the paper, he found a two-foot lead pipe. Hack he went to the he p and found another. Then two black masks were brought to light. Hecht sat down on a chair, feeling weak in the legs and bristly about the scaip. He wrapped the articles up, and was about to put them away, when a piece of paper in the coal scuttle caught his attention. Picking it out, he found written upon it in a sprawling hand this legend:

"Closed. Will open at 4 P. M. G. Hecht."

this legend:

"Closed. Will open at 4 P. M. G. Hecht."

It is the drucgist's belief that if the plotters had carried out their little scheme the placard might more appropriately have been worded:

"Closed on account of death in the family."

By nature bruggist Hecht is slow of action. By nature bruggist Hecht is slow of action.
Instead of reporting the matter at once to the
police, he decided to sleep on it, but he didn't
sleen first rate. Troubled visions of black
masks disturbed his rest, and lead pipe
wrapped in newspaper seemed to be hanging
above his head. All that night he expected
to be aroused by the two strangers returning,
led by Meister, all armed with more lead pipe.
Next day he went to Police Headquarters and
told Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau
about it. Capt. O'Brien told him that he was
lucky to be alive, but that he ought not to
have discharged his clerk. Detectives Krauch
and Stringer were sent out to find the exclerk. They arrested him yesterday afternoon on Broome street. He is a sleecy-looking young German, and lives at 309 East clerk. They arrested him yesterday afternoon on Broome street. He is a sleeey-looking young German, and lives at 309 East Elghteenth street. To all the questions of the detectives he returned answers of evidently feigned supidity. All that he knew of the obys who came to the store, he said, was that they used to go to school with him, and one of them was named "Rob something." They told him they had a job with the gas company, one with the Consolidated and the other with the Equitable, so he let them in. These are the companies which the strangers claimed to be inspecting for when Hecht questioned them. Meister said he didn't know anything about the lead pipe, black masks, and placard. The detectives are now searching for the two other youths.

To their minds it is a clear case of a piot in which young Meister was to be chief actor. They believe that he smuggled the lead pipe and masks in, and wrote the sign. In some way, they say, the two accomplices were to have fured Hecht out of the store to give them opportunity. Then on the druggist's return the two were to knock him senseless with the lead pipe, Meister was to put up the sign, and with the door thus guarded the young fellows would have plenty of time to go through the room. As they were in the cellar about 3 o'clock they would have had an hour's margin by the sign.

Hecht days he thinks that when he ordered

o'clock they would have had an hour's margin by the sign.

Hecht says he thinks that when he ordered Meister from the rear room after the others had gone the youth tried to get to the plano, seize one of the lead pipes, knock him senseless there, and do the job alone. Meister was remanded at Essex Market Court yesterday.

The case recalls the murder of Guenther Weonsung, a clerk employed in Otto Doepfner's drug store at 937 Third avenue, on March 7, 1889. Wechsung was found in the prescription room at the bick of the store, his skull chopped into flinders. The cash box in the store was open and had been rifled. There were no signs of a struggle, but it was evident that Wechsung had been attacked by some one who was familiar with the surroundings. The nurder was committed with a razoredged hatchet. William Krulisch, a boy apprentice, was charged with the murder, and arrested, but finally acquitted. Wechsung lived long enough to say that he was attacked while sitting on a sofa in the room, tying his shoestring.

A PROPERTY PISTOL WAS LOADED. An Amateur Actor at Rehearen! Shot by a

John Golden and Thomas Duff are members of the Young Men's Catholic Literary Association attached to the Church of St. Paul of the Cross in Jersey City. The association gave a performance of the drama "Strife" one night week. A property pistol is used in the play to enable the hero to kill the villain at the proper time, but on this occasion the pistol missed fire and the villain continued to live. It missed fire and the viliain continued to live. It was supposed that the property man newlected to but the blank cartridge into it. A rougle of nights afterward, while Golden and Duff were rehearsing. Duff picked up the pistol, and, helding it within a foot or two of Golden's face, exclaimed in his deepest bass. 'Die, villain, die." At the same time he pulled the trigger. To Duff's surprise and the other's grief and pain the weapon was discharged, filling Golden's face with powder and nearly destroying his sight. It is thought that his face will be disfigured permanently.

The two-story and basement frame house at 95 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn, which beonged to Charles M. Henry, the aged miser, and in which he was murdered, has been sold to Charles T. Geyer for \$3,600. Before the tragedy occurred the property would probably have brought \$6,000 or \$7,000. The house, it is said, will be torn down and a flat building put on the lot.

Levy Remains to the Asylum.

Justice Beekman refused yesterday to order who is accused of insanely persecuting Mrs. Harriet Lehman. Justice Beckman says that as the jury in trial term disagreed, Lavy, who was committed in due form, is in the same case as before the trial. NEW CLASS AT WEST POINT.

Were Examined at Army Posts.

eing expenses to and from West Point who

may fall to come up to the severe mental and

physical requirements. In the list of those

THE CENSURE OF BAYARD.

Both He and the President May Ignore the

WASHINGTON, March 21. - Secretary Olney

and State Department officials decline to con-

of the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard

cially informed by the department that the

resolutions were adopted. In regard to Mr.

Bayard's reported tender of his resignation,

conditioned on the adoption of the resolution of

consure, it is said that Mr. Bayard intended taking the action indicated but that he never

fully carried out the idea by placing his resig-

nation in the hands of the Fresident. The high

Proposed Legislation for Indian Territory. WASHINGTON, March 21.-The Senate Com-

mittee on Indian Affairs this morning ordered a

favorable report on an amendment to the Indian make a census of the Indians of the five civil-

make a census of the Indians of the five civil-ized tribes of the Indian Territory, and decide who are and who are not citizen: also, to sug-gest a plan to Congress for the division of the lands of the Indians among those who are found to be citizens. The committee also reported a recommendation to the President urging him to have troops placed in the Indian Territory for the suppression of the violence that is alleged to exist in that Territory.

Government Deposite in National Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Secretary Carlisle

recently issued orders allowing national banks of deposit a longer margin of United States deposits on the same amount of bonds than here-

tofore. Under this ruling Government deposits have increased during the past week about \$1,500,000. The Government is absolutely secured, as heretofore, in all its dealings with national banks designated as United States depositaries.

Fourth-Class Postmasters. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

New Jersey-Mrs. Marietta Wescott, South Seavil New York-L. H. Schwert, Farniam: H. N. I wards, Harpoot: Joseph Axtell, Hambietville; J. Nodine, Indian Fields; F. M. Todd, North Pitcher; B. Hawley, Taylor Vailey.

The President's Tri-weekly Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The President had

the largest crowd of callers this afternoon

since his tri-weekly public receptions were resumed. About 700 persons paid their respects, among them a large party of pupils from the Orange (Mass.) High School.

SPINSTER M'DONALD'S WILL.

Her Hoarded Bonds Will Go to a Jersey

City Parochial School.

New Companies Incorporated,

rain of New York city.

The Master Horseshoers' Protective Association of See York with principal office in New York city. Directors, William Wallace Joseph J. Mackey, D. J. Roche, Henry McCann. Thomas Carroll, and James Carroll, of New York city, and J. P. Purcell of South-Heid.

Signed by the Governor.

Albany, March 21.—Gov. Morton has signed

these bilist

Assemblyman Carlisle's, amending generally the
charter of New Resische, Westeneuer county,

Assemblyman Marshaire bill, authorizing the sale of
certain land, formerly in Westeneuer county, now in
New York city, devised by deorge frace, frown to
limit a Bruce Brown and others, and also the latecet of said devisees in land under water adjacent
thorate.

Senator Nussbaum's bill, which raises the medical singlest course from three to four years and allows students who entered codeges to graduate under the rules in force when they matriculated.

"I tell Philip," said Mr. Gratebar, "that he

never wants to sit down and look at a difficulty.

Difficulties have the curious characteristic of growing bigger and bigger the more you look at them, while one's power of attack diminishes in inverse ratio. The thing te do with a difficulty is to culler it."

Last of Mr. Attken's Trinity Services.

The Rev. Mr. Aliken the English evangelist, prearlied his last aermon before leaving the city for Philadelphia. His subject was "Salvation."

Trinity Church was filled to the doors at the countide services for business men yesterday.

were incorporated to-day:

Connecticut-A. C. Wilson, Harwinton.

respect and great personal friendship which

WE SELL MUCH TO AFRICA, List of the Successful Candidates Who AND ENGLAND IS SAID TO BE WASHINGTON, March 21.-The War Depart-FREITING ABOUT IT.

ment to-day announced the list of successful An Outery Against the Alleged Amerteancandidates for West Point, which were examtring of the Rand by Mining Magantes Who Order Machinery from Here, Where They Can Get the Best Row We Do Rt. ined at army posts early this month. Over 200 principals and alternates reported to fill 111 vacancles, and of this number seventy-nine were Intelligence of South Africa received here uccessful, and will be admitted next June in yesterday dwelt upon a fresh outbreak of oppo-sition in London to the alleged Americanistime to begin the annual summer encampment 'nder an order' from the department all caning of the Rand-as the great mining ridge is didates for the Military Academy are now ex-amined at the army posts nearest their Concalled-by the wealthy mine owners, who, it is said, have been placing orders for machinery in the United States instead of in England. It cress districts, the papers forwarded to West Point for revision and report, and the findings was said further in the news despatches that then sent to Washington. This rule has been found to work well, and saves young men trav-

were also directors in the American com The news draws attention to the very inti mate relations that have existed for the last half dozen years between the United States and the African continent to a business way, relations which came into being naturally, but were unobserved by the mercantile communi-ties of the world generally until it was found that the Yankees had a practical monopoly of important branches of trade in the rich and growing countries down there.

may fall to come up to the severe mental and physical requirements. In the list of those successful are three young men appointed by the President, and ten candidates from New York State. The percentage of failures is about the average. The following is the full class which begins the four yers course in June: Arkansas, William Nescey and Charles F. Martin, Cennecticut. Robert F. Jacksop, Georgia, George Kershaw, Idaho, Edwin O, Davis, Illinois, Michael Lucry, George B. Baird, and Archibald H. Sunderland; Indiana, Clifford C. Carson, Lercy T. Hilliam, Herman Glade, and Frank E. Davis; lowa, William R. Gilson; Kansas, Leonard W. Prupry, Francis A. Pope, and James P. Robinson; Kentucky, Varien D. Dixon and Edward F. Nones; Maine, Frank A. Thompson; Maryland, Charles M. Wessen and Alfred J. Earman; Massachimestis, Edward M. Adams, Charles L. J. Frohwitter, George B. Pillsbury, Charles R. Lawson, Fred C. Deyle, and Ernest E. Baskelli, Michigan, Andrew J. Weatherwax, Jr. Jay P. Hopkins, and Fred N. Read, Minnesota, Raiph P. Yates, Jr., and Gilbert A. Youngaberg: Missourt, Karl G. Cummings, Charles L. Backelli, Michigan, Andrew J. Weatherwax, Jr., Jay P. Hopkins, and Fred N. Read, Minnesota, Raiph P. Yates, Jr., and Gilbert A. Youngaberg: Missourt, Karl G. Cummings, Charles L. Baender, Franklis L. Callison, and Robert E. Wood; Montana, Raiph P. Yates, Jr., and Gilbert A. Youngaberg: Missourt, Karl G. Cummings, Charles L. Baender, Franklis L. Callison, and Robert E. Wood; Montana, Raiph P. Yates, Jr., and Scharck, George G. Wright, Walter S. Grant, James Prentice, Henry R. Giyna, Edward W. Robinson, and William S. Root, Ohio, Johu E. Slattery, Edward S. Goofrey, Charles W. Hall, and Gustave R. Luke, Pennsylvania, Upton Hirney, Jr., John McManus, Joseph A. Baid, Richard M. Thomas, Verne L. S. Rockwell, James W. Hall, and Gustave R. Luke, Pennsylvania, Upton Hirney, Jr., John McManus, Joseph A. Baid, Richard M. Thomas, Verne L. S. Rockwell, James W. Hall, and Gustave R. Luke, Pennsylvania, Upton Hirney, Jr., John McMala Until about the year 1890, it is said, not facturers or other makers of mining machinery with South Africa. Then, however, mining on a large scale, or on the "American plan," as it has been called, began. Instead of small work or placer mining, wealthy men and syndicates put up sufficient capital to open and equip a mine and work it on the principles of a big business enterprise from 'he start. While mining in all localities begins with surface work, here in America there had been so conditions had changed until the big mine own ers, when they decided to open a mine, immediately capitalized the company so that it could begin business with all facilities and without

When mining took a spurt in Africa, about six years ago, the men interested determined to work in the way which had been in vogue in this country with so notable success. The English capital, which in many cases was the strength of the enterprise, employed American skill and experience. Most of the engineers in the new country were and are Americans or Britishers, who, as agents of home capital, had got their mining experience in this country, and consequently were Americanized in habit verse as to the probable outcome of the passage These men were familiar with American machinery, and naturally, in ordering, ordered except to say that Mr. Bayard will not be offiwhat they knew about. American mining machinery and apparatus were and are, moreover, at the head of the list. In no other country

chinery and apparatus were and are, moreover, at the head of the list. In no other country had machinists and engineers the opcortunities for development during twenty-five years that had been offered in the United States and South America.

Elsewhere, for instance, for a particular mine, perhaps, a drill or some mechanism had been made and found to work well, but when tried on another mine it would not answer satisfactorily. In America were almost all kinds of mines, and American manufacturers were in immediate intercourse with the mines, not separated by oceans, so that they were able to see the needs of the miners and the operations of the various implements. Besides this, there was, of course, a powerful factor, the intense Yankee desire to be abreast and ahead of the times in all things, and the Yankee preeminence in mechanical invention. The rock drill is an American invention, and it was most necessary to Africa, where most of the mining is at deep levels in hard rock. So American manufacturers received the orders for the mining machinery, and great quantities of it were shipped. It used all to go via London, that is to say, by way of English ports, for there were no ships satiling from here to the African mines. For the last three years, however, the business from this port has increased so that now one steamer and sometimes two a month sail direct for Africa. Incidentally, it may be said that to-day they carry about everything that is made in the United States, so varied is the market there fo, our goods. respect and great personal friendship which Mr. Cleveland entertains for his Ambassador to the Court of St. James's will stand as a bar, it is said, to allowing Mr. Bayard to be placed in the embarrassing situation of being practically forced out of office.

If the resolutions had not been adopted by a vote so closely allied to party lines, it is likely that Mr. Bayard would have considered seriously the expediency of tendering his resignation, but the fact that five Republicans were opposed to the censure, while only six Democratic votes were cast in its favor, is considered among friends of Mr. Bayard here to be an additional reason why both he and the President should ignore the entire incident.

comes from England.

Another American specialty is the air compressor, and most of those are supplied by the United States. Although pipe is a common product of all countries, and England makes good pipe, for the past couple of years American pipe has been the accepted standard. One maker said he thought that in the pipe market merely undersold Great Britain in a good One said: "It isn't that England is not get-One said: "It isn't that England is not get-ting her share; she wants everything. She even wanted the country, and tried to steal it. Since there has been so much war talk down there business has been practically killed." In the aggregate of dollars Secretary W. L. Saunders of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Com-pany, which has a London house, said he thought that England and America did about the same amount of business with the African mining interests.

the same amount of business with the African mining interests.

This company and the Rand Drill Company and the Frazer-Chalmers Company, makers of mining machinery are among the large firms in the business in this country. The Frazer-Chalmers Company was a large Chicago concern, and it is said was bought out by English interests, which have now built extensive factories in England near the mouth of the Thames. It is conjectured that the reference in the cable to English directors in American companies may have reference to this house.

There have been some large shipments of pipe lately from here to the mining country, one firm having sent out eight miles of pipe. Another large transaction of recent date, which serves to indicate the magnitude of the business relations between the countries, required the expenditure of \$1,000 in cable tells between New York and Johannesburg. The purchase, mainly of electrical supplies, amounted to \$175,000. It came about through a man formery connected with the General Electric Company here who now is engaged in an undertaking over there. Chancellor McGill gave a decision vesterday on the caveat which was filed against the will of Mary McDonald of Long Branch, Miss McDonald, an elderly spinster, lived alone and in apparent poverty. She was supported most of the time by the charity of her neighbors. Shortly before her death she was attended by the liev, W. P. Cantrell, rector of the Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea. At her request Father Cantrell called in a lawyer, and Misa McDonald declared that she was possessed of \$7,000 in Government bonds. She made a will leaving the bands to the parochal school con-nected with Father Cantrell's church. Miss McDonald's brother and nephew contested the will on the ground of unage influence. The Chancellor declared in his decision that no undue influence was used, and admitted the will to probate.

ALBANY, March 21.—The following companies THE GOTTSBERGERS' MARRIAGE. were incorporated to-day;

Keeler & Hansell Company of Greenburgh, Westchester county, to manufacture springs, Capital,
20,500, idrectors—L. M. Keeler of Scarsdale, W. H.
Hansel and William Stiles of Haddonfield, N. J., and
John Keeler of Brooklyh.

Bellew a Merritt Company of Tuckahoe, Westchester county, to carry on a general contracting busipless, grading and Laving streets, &c. Capital, \$25,000,
Directors—H. J. Bellew, H. C. Merritt, and G. H. Coote
of Tuckahoe. Why It Bas Been Dissolved by Justice

Van Wyck. Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, has annulled the marriage of Ida E. Directors—H. J. Bellew, H. C. Merritt, and G. H. Cooke of Tucsahoe.

The Climax Cafe Company of the city of New York, to carry on the restaurant business in New York city and Hrowiven. Capital, \$45.000. Directors—Charles E. Moses and Elien F. Marligan of Brookiyu, and Fordinand kerber of New York city.

The Standard Drug Company of New York city.

The Standard Drug Company of New York city.

Capital, \$10.000. Directors—E. F. Polix of New York city.

William J. Andrus of Kast Orange, N. J., and Paul Mucher of Brookiyn.

The Varieties Publishing Company of New York city, to publish Varieties, a meuthly magazine. Capital, 50.000. Directors—Joseph Moorneed of Brooklyn. F. Carry of Bats Beach, R. S. Durrant and F. M. Durant of New York city.

The Master Horseshoers' Protecties. Gottaberger and Frank R. Gottaberger on the Gottsberger and Frank R. Gottsberger on the ground that the latter was insane when it was contracted on New Year's Day, 1803. The testiminy showed that Gottsberger had been under restraint before the marriage occurred, and that during the honeymeon he tied his wife to a trunk and beat her, compelled her to accompany him to Prospect Park at night, and kept her one sweltering day in the summer of 1803 exposed in an open hoat on Jamaica Bay to the blaxing sun for several hours.

Workhouse Keepers Suspended. Commissioner Wright of the Department of Correction yesterday suspended the keepers of the workhouse, from whom Marcus Weiss, a

six-months' prisoner, male his escape on Thurs-day, leaving the Island in a small boat belonging to the guards. The keepers' suspension was made on the recommendation of Warden Dun-phy, who considers them responsible for the escape President Barker of the Tax Commission, who is Secretary of he Armory Board, has notified the contractor of the Ninth Regiment armory, on West Foorteenth street, that he will get no more money until the work is completed. The work is far behind, according to Mr. Harker, and there is little hope that the big armory will be completed within the given time.

Bane's Saulty Will Be Tested.

John Bane, the young Englishman who was arrested Friday afternoon for hugging women in Second avenue, was taken from the Yorkwille prison to Bellevue Hospital yesterday to be examined as to his sanity. He win be kept under observation tor a few days before the city medical examiners take him in hand. There is little doubt that Homes conduct is the result of an unbalanced mind.

A Place for Ex-Commissioner Squier. Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has appointed ex-Fork Commissioner Frank Squier a member of the Bay Hidge Driveway Commission in place of tien John B. Woodward, deceased.

"ASSIGNEE SALE" At Public Auction of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

John H. French, Auctioneer, directors of the English machinery companies WILL CONTINUE TO BELL MONDAY, MARCH 28D, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON EACH DAY. THE ENTIRE WHOLFSALE AND RE TAIL STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Edwin A. Thrall, Jeweller,

AT HIS STORE, 3 Maiden Lane.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY IN GREAT VARIETY, SUCH AS RINGS, PENDANTS, STUDS, RTC., OF ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERI. CAN AND SWISS WATCHES OF ALL GRADES, LADIES AND GENTS GOLD CHAINS, AND A GENERAL LINE OF JEWELRY. ALL GOODS CAN BE EXAMINED

DAILY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 A. M. SALE POSITIVELY WITHOUT BE. SERVE OR LIMIT. BY ORDER OF ABOLPH LUDEKE, ASSIGNER.

DOCK BOARD MAY BE INDICTED. Evasions of the Public Letting Law to Be Laid Before the Grand Jury.

The Comptroller issued a statement yesterday in respect to the levy made on pictures in the City Hall by Goldfogle & Cohen, attorneys for Max Gambossy, painter, to secure a bill of \$1,195 for painting done for the Dock Commissioners. The trouble grose out of the Comptroller's refusal to pay the bill on the ground that it was incurred by the Dock Commissioners in direct evasion of the Consolidation act, which provides that all work amounting to over \$1,000 must be let to the highest bidder. This bill was incurred by the Dock Commissioners by divid-ing the work up into three separate jobs. There

ing the work up into three separate jobs. There seems to be trouble ahead of several reformers, for several cases are to be laid before the Grand Jury. The Computroller says in his statement:

"It was intentional on the part of the Computroller to allow fooldfoole & Cohen, tha attorneys for Max Gambossy, to make a levy upon city property and threaten to sell the same before payment was made to them on this claim. The same course will be taken in other cases arising in several of the departments where attempts have been made by dividing the work up and giving out orders to evade the plain provisions of the Consolidation act, that all work amounting to over \$1,000 shall be open to public competition on sealed bids after public advertisement.

"The attempts to erade this law by different departments of late have been numerous, and the Comptroller is preparing to lay the facts at a later time, and when the proofs of several of them are completed, before the Grand Jury. In order to have his own position correct it is necessary that he should not pay until after an actual lavy.

"Last year the Park Commissioners were in-

so American manufacturers received the orders for the mining machinery, and greet quantities of it were shipped. It used all to go via London, that is to say, by way of English ports, for there were no ships sailing from here to the African mines. For the last port has increased so that now one steamer and sometimes two amonth sail direct for Africa. Incidentally, it may be said that to day they carry about everything that is made in the United States, so varied is the market there fo, our goods.

The word that the outcry is against the "Americanizing" (active of the Rand is hardly correct, manufacturers say, in so far as regards the big business over three, American and purchases were made elsewhere, but when the big work began it was done, as a matter of course, with the machinery of the people who had shown what could be done on a large scale.

Within two years, however, so many eyes have been turned on Africa that there has been a good deal of competition. The English and Germans and other nations have sought to sell there, and while it is said that all of the big plants are American machinery, it is admitted that for the last eighteen months there has been more of a division of business. In some lines the English not only estual the Americans bo of ours. In a general way it may be said that for specific mining machinery Africa comes to America, while for her general machinery England is called on. For instance, although the rock drill there is a boiler, and the boiler usually comes from England.

Another American specialty is the air compressor, and most of those are supplied by the United States. Although pipe is a common pressor, and most of those are supplied by the United States. Although pipe is a common the sail the sail to be a common the sail that for specific manufactures than the pressure and the sail that for specific manufactures than there has been agood deal of competition. The English and Germans and other nations have the being the form were cought to sell there, and while it is said that f

TENEMENTS AFIRE IN PASSAIC. Supposed Work of an Incendiary : Dynamite in a Hot Place.

PATERSON, March 21.-The stores and dwellngs at 59, 61, and 63 Second street, Passalc, were destroyed by fire this morning, occasioning a loss of about \$20,000 and rendering seventeen families homeless. The houses are tenements and owned by J. Pastemack, who uses the ground floor for business purposes, the other parts of the building being used by Poles and Hungarians. Shortly after 3 o'clock a patrolman saw smoke pouring from the hall doorway. He entered the hall and saw a pile of inflammable material burning. He also smelled kero-sene. He aroused the inmates, all of whom escaped, and then turned in a fire alarm.

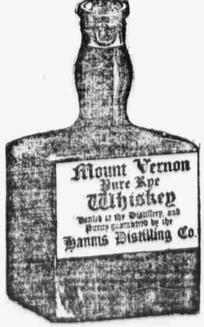
By the time the engines answered the call the fire had gained too much headway to be sup-pressed. Instemack estimates the loss on the stock in bis store at \$10,000 and on the build-ings at \$8,000. The loss of the tenants will be about \$2,000. The loss is partly covered by in-surance. in one of the burning buildings a fifty pound

"Even the boys are polite in these days," said the absent-minded man. "I met in the street, this morning, a boy who took off his hat and bowed to me as polite as could be." What sort of a looking boy was he?" asked the absent-minded man's wife, to whom he had spoken.

"Well, he was a pretty good-looking boy, I bould say about 10 years old."
"Brown coat?"
"Yes,"
"Light-brown necktie and brown cap?"
"I think so."

That was George."

"Eh?"
"That was George; your son George."
"Ha!" said the still absent-minded man, am glad to know that George is polite."



For Sale by All RELIABLE DEALERS.

TWO TOMCATS RUN AMUCK.

THEY TURN FLIP-FLAPS AND TER RIFY THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS. One Attacks a Boy and Tries to Claw Down

a Policeman and the Other Scatters the Saturday Nursery Parade in Gramercy Park Brought Down with Revolvers, A big gray tomeat, with tail out and hair

bristling, bolted through 102d street yesterday afternoon. Where it came from nobody knew. At the corner of Fourth avenue i bolted twice back and forth across the street leaped into the air, and turned five flip-flaps be fore it came down. Then it rolled over nine times and landed on its feet, all four legs spread out as if it was trying to execute a split. Robert Martin, 7 years old, was one of the boys who watched the cat's antics. After the attempt at the split the cat leaped at Martin It landed o., his right leg, and, holding to his clothes with front claws and mouth, it jabbed him with its hind legs. Every time either leg came down there was a rip, and usually the claws went through the boy's clothing and tore his fiesh. The boy screamed with fright. His companions were terrified. Half a dozen grown persons ran out of stores near by with sticks and stones. They were all shouting. The whole neighborhood was aroused.

A big man banged the cat over the head with a stick. It loosened its grip on the boy, and as it fell the man kloked it over on the house line. It fell on the ground, leaped up, turned five or six more flip-flaps, and then disappeared

five or six more fip-flaps, and then disappeared down a cellar stairway. It was still turning as it went. The crowd looked after it, but it was nowhere in sight. It had taken refuge evidently in the cellar.

The boy who was bitten was carried to his home, and then a policeman was sent for Henry A. Pfeiff of the East 105th street station responded. He went down into the cellar and struck a match. He saw a gray ball revolving in one corner of the cellar in a wood house, and he pulled out his pistol and aimed at it. Before he could pull the trigger the gray ball came through the air at him. For a moment Pfeiff thought his time had come. The next instant he recovered his senses. The cat had landed on him and was clawing at him like mai. The policeman had his billy in one hand, and he swung it with all his might, hitting the cat fairly and squarely between the eyes. The cat fell off. It rolled around on the floor a moment, but before it could get on its feet again the policeman had fired three or four bullets into its body. It died quickly. The cat's claws hadn't gone through Pfeiff's thick clothing, and he was uninjured.

Robert Martin's parents took their boy to the

uninjured.
Robert Martin's parents took their boy to the Parteur Institute on the supposition that the cat was mad and the boy might get hydrophobia.

Pasteur Institute on the supposition that the cat was mad and the boy might get hydrophobia.

A large grizzled tomcat, of uncertain age and without a home, created considerable excitement in Gramercy Park at about noon yesterday. Many small children with their nurses are in and about the park at that hour, and a cat usually does not cause a tumult among them, but this particular cat excited them by butting its head up against windows, throwing semerasults off the belconles, and doing various other acrobatic feats not in the repertoire of the ordinary Gramercy Park tom. One of the nurses cried. 'It's madi' and a stampede began. The other nurses screamed, and the children west and ran for doorways and other places of refugs. The commotion attracted Policeman Corr of the East Twenty-second street station to the scene. He whistled for assistance, and Policeman Baker responded. By this time the tom had reached the balcony of 4 Gramercy Park. This is the house of Mrs. Julia Harper, the widow of ex-Mayor Harper. On the balcony was Mary McCormick, cleaning the windows. There are double windows in the house, the outside set swinging on hinges. When she saw the infuriated tom approaching, she stepped inside, and with rare presence of mind closed one of the swinging sashes just in time to catch the cat by the hind leg. The policemen told her to release her captive. She did so, and the cat started off again. There was more scurrying among the nurses and children, who by this time had gained a little confidence and come out to see what was going on. Once clear of the house, the policemen began to shoot at the fleeing cat. Several shots were fired, but the cat went on. Finally it took refuge in the sewer, and then shot severand form the sewer, and then shot severand from the sewer, and the shot evidently took effect, for a few low yowls came from the sewer, and then shot sevidently took effect, for a few low yowls came from the sewer, and then shot sevidently took effect, for a few low yowls came from the sewer, and then she

SOCIAL CIRCUS IN ORANGE. Trainers Proud of the Achtevements of Society Young Men.

The preliminary practice of the amateur per-The preliminary practice of the amateur performers who will take part in the circus to be given jointly by the Orange Riding and Driving Club and the Orange Athletic Club on April 10 and 11 has demonstrated that in Orange and its suburbs, a dozen tenderly reared young men are capable of earning a comfortable living in the sawdust ring if their parents should cutoff their present allowances. John T. Crossley, who is training the young men for their appearance in the ring, was for years well known in the circus profession as a leaper and all-round acrobat. "If I could get together as good a company for the road as I've got here," he said yesteriday, "I would not take a back seat for any of the four ring shows in the country." ring shows in the country."
Lieut. Arthur Leonhardi, the Riding Club's in-

ring shows in the country."

Lieut, Arthur Leonhard, the Riding Club's instructor, who has charge of the equestrian part of the circus, is also highly pleased with the performance of his pupils, and he says that he will send fifteen or twenty young men into the ring whose peers in their specialities can not be found in any circus on the road. The Athletic Club's members will give almost the entire acrobatic programme, and from their ranks will be drawn two of the four clowns that will make things merry in the sawdust ring. But the Riding Club, however, will furnish most of the performers in the equestrian acts. Prof. Crossley, George Ring, Richard Boiler, Wilbur Kyle, Arthur Hoffman, Charles and Fred Cassidy, W. B. Hopkins, and Thomas Gwynne will take part in the board leaping, and the combination turns, all springs, and three brother acts of Prof. Crossley, A. Hoffman, and Richard Boiler will be features of the performance.

Robert Whittaker of Nutley and his trained horse, Dobliman, will be the chief attractions in the equestrian part of the show. There will be plenty of high jumping, fancy evolutions, and possibly races of the usual circus character. The circus will be held in the Riding Club's building, and there will be ample room for the performers on the big tanbark floor, in the centre of which will be a regulation size circus ring. Additional seats have been placed along the east and north sides of the ring, and the use of the boxes erected for the recent horse show will afford seats for about 2,000 persons.

BROOKLYN BURGLARS NABBED. Found Behind a Grocery Counter by a Policeman.

Policeman Summergill of the Atlantic avenue station in Brooklyn, while on patrol duty in Hergen street, near Kingston avenue, early yesterday morning, saw two men behind the counter in Henry Papin's grocery store. Hurrying to the alarm box he summoned the patrol wagon, to the alarm box he summoned the patrol wagon, and on its arrival the burglars stopped their operations and made a rush through the hall-way of the oulding for the street. Summergil covered them with his revolver and kept them at hay until two other officers came to his assistance. The prisoners were lames Farrell and James Kelly, who live in Crown street, near Atlantic avenue. Their pockets were filled with stuff taken from the grocery. Entrance had been effected by forcing the padlock from the storm door.

The Sale of the Trans-Harlem Mailroad Franchise.

Just what the Comptroller intends to do in reference to the franchise for the routes of the People's Traction Company over twenty and one-half miles of streets above the Harlem could not be found out yesterday. He has named to-morrow at 2 o'clock as the time for continuing the postponed sale. It is probable that he will begin over again and let the Huckleberry and the Peeple's Traction Company fight it out out, with the proviso that neither must bid more than all the gross receipts. When Navigation Might Cease,

"Many fishes and other marine animals re-

produce in the most wonderful manner," said a "A hundred thousand eggs from a fisherman. disherman. "A hundred thousand eggs from a single fish is common enough, and it may be that practically all hatch out. But they are subject to many victssitudes. Many die, many are eaten by other fishes, perhaps by their own kind; some are caught by men; comparatively few reach maturity. If all the theirs born should survive and they should continue to reproduce in the same ratio it wouldn't be so very long before the ocean would be so cloged with fish that navigation would be impossible."

The Campania Just Ahead of the New The American liner New York, from South-

ampton, and the Cunarder Campania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, finished their voyages within an hour of each other yesterday morning. The Campania overhapied the New York at 3:15 o clock yesterday morning, about 150 miles east of Sandy Hook. They were within sight of each other thereafter until they passed Sandy Hook Lightanip, when there was less than an hour between them.

WOMEN'S CONFIDENCE! his 'Favorite Prescription.' After the

IT IS GIVEN WHERE IT IS DE-SERVED

Not Easy to Deceive Them About the Important Things of Life.

A woman in search of "bargains" is a favorite subject for joking among the "humorous" writers for the press. They like to tell fining stories about her expenditure of numerous ear fares and prodigious energy, all in pursuit of some trivial "mark-down." But these witty gentlemen know in their heart of hearts that when a woman sets out to save money she can



do it in a fashion which makes the boasted acuteness of the male sex look silly by compari-

acuteness of the male sex took slip by compar-son.

When a man undertakes to buy his own fur-nishings and apparel without the aid of womanly suggestion and advice, he begins to realize that women are less easily taken in than he imagined. His philosophy may be very keen and scientific, but all the same he pays a dollar and a half for a poorer shirt than his wife or sister will buy him for ninety-seven cents—when she wants to. WOMEN KEEP THEIR EYES OPEN.

Women KEEP THEIR EYES OPEN.

Women usually know just which side of their bread is buttered. A woman dearly loves a bargain; she would snap up a bargain if it was offered to her by a pirate; but all the time she'd know he was a pirate and she wouldn't trust him. When women agree in trusting any store or any business or anything else, you may be certain that the confidence is well deserved. One woman may be deceived, but women in the aggregate know where to put their confidence. THEY TELL EACH OTHER.

THEY TELL EACH OTHER.

Women tell each other about their experiences, one experience confirms another; in that way women learn where to place their confidence, and they usually place it where it is deserved. It is the same way about their own personal matters. When a woman finds a source of benefit and relief from mental or physical troubles, she tells her friends, and they tell others, and what was the benefit of one soon becomes the benefit of thousands.

It means a great deal when hundreds of thousands of women have had their lives transformed from misery into happiness; when they have been raised from despondency and weakness and illness into cheerful, capable healthy womanhood.

GOOD REASON FOR CONFIDENCE.

numered and fifty thousand women. He has proved that over ninety-seven cases in a hundred can be completely cured; he has proved that medical science rightly applied is really the science of cure; he has discovered remedies that act promptly and simply and according to natural law. THE WRONG WAY AND THE RIGHT WAY.

THE WRONG WAY AND THE RIGHT WAY.

A large proportion of these consultations have been by letter. Dr. Pierce has proved that except in very fare instances there is no need of the dreaded "examinations" so rejuisive to modestly sensitive women; and that the stereotyped "local applications" commonly relied upon by physicians are usually worse than useless, and frequently do more harm than good.

Dr. Pierce's splendld success, continued for thirty years, proves that the true and rational cure of women's allments is by restoring internal health and strength to the organismicity feminine. The "Favorite Prescription" is a direct internal tonic and strengthener of the feminine organism. It imparts the inward strength and vigor, without which there can be no permanent recovery. In a perfectly natural way it stops inflammation and life-sopping drains; soothes and heals all irritated conditions and deraugements and promotes perfect functional regularity.

WOMAN'S CNPALLING HELPER. WOMAN'S UNPAILING HELPER.

WOMAN'S ENPAILING HELPER.

There is no period in a woman's life when the "Favorite Prescription" is not a help and reenforcement of her powers. It is abute all things a source of safety and comfort in the time of approaching motherhood, when the vitality and endurance should be at their highest and the organs concerned in parturition should be in perfect health and condition.

Taken early during gestation, the "Favorite Prescription" fortifies the mother against her time of trial; shortens the period of confinement; renders labor absolutely free from danger and comparatively easy. Provides the mother with recuperative energy and promotes the secretion of abundant healthy nourishment for the child.

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER LIKE IT.

No other like it.

There is no other medicine which has been such a helper of womankind as the "Favorite Prescription." Dr. Pierce has received over ninety thousand letters full of gratitude and praise from women for health and strength restored by the "Prescription" after all other means had failed. The "Prescription" is intended for just this one purpose and no other; the disorders and weaknesses of the organs distinctly feminine; and it fulfils this purpose more completely than any other medicine ever discovered or invented. Its sales are greater than the combined sales of all other medicines for women; which fact plainly shows the confidence they place in this wonder-working remedly. remedy.

There is no other medicine that can be relied on to do what Dr. Pierre's Favorite Prescription does for women, because it is the only medicine on the market prepared by a regularly graduated physician who has made a special

graduated physician study of the delicate study of the delicate organism of women, and who is a competent authority on their peculiar disorders.

IN SPECIAL CASES.

It sometimes occurs in complicated or long-neglected cases that special individual treat-ment is required; and in any instance where the use of the Pre-criticon is not followed by neglected cases that special individual treatment is required; and in any instance afters the use of the "Prescription" is not followed by prompt relief and care, any woman sho will write the particulars of her case is 19. Per ewill receive free of charge, cateful professional advice and instructions for home treatment, by which, without the need of a physicial, she may care herself if her case is catalic, and ninety-seven case in a handred are curalise, as proved by fir. Pierce's proceds.

Chas, H. Goffe, Fish, of springflent, Greene for, Mo., writes: "Mrs. to affe without me be say that she has used four in there's furcific Prescription, and one of his tensor. Method Discovery, and has been wonderfully ben after. In fact also began to improve in about two weeks after beginning the use of the methods. We have "it thansful that she has been spired the surgeon's knife, when had been sendingly considered. Mrs. Goffe says belowe state that I sincerely believe that fir. Pierce's Paverne Prescription and Gooden Medical Discovery will do all that's charmed for from a forthy a fair trial is given, and that it incared for from it only a fair trial is given, and that it missand of women would be saved from lives of dislowers and agony if they would only give these remembers, fair and care full trial."

Jacob Furich of No. 505 Coal street, Streatur, Lasalle Co., ill, writes: "I think you may remember I wrote you asking medical advice for my wife. Mrs. Earth used your medicine as you directed. She used one bottle of Discovery and five of Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of

a large family, besides much other honsework. I have certainly been rewarded for giving your medicines a fair trial, and I can recommend them to others suffering as I have." A FREE BOOK FOR WOMEN.

them to others suffering as I have."

A FIGH MOOR FOR WOMEN.

Every woman ought to possess a copy of Dr. Pierce's free book, "The People's Common Schee Medical Adviser." It saves endiess doctor's bills: it contains many simple, inexpensive receipts for curing the common aliments which arries is any family. By following its advice for simple home-treatment many sicknesses are nipped in the bad which might become serious and dangerous if allowed to go on. This remarkable book has 1,008 pages and is a complete medical library in one volume. It contains several chapters on the reproductive physicions of women written in plain language and carefully illustrated. The book contains over three hundred illustrations and colored plates, and a greater amount of exact information about the human booky in health and disease than was ever before patilished in single volume. It has had a present of the colors of t

station was ahead of him. When they turned again to look for the fire the smoke had ceased to rise, and the cloud was slowly drifting to rise, and the cloud was slowly drifting to the north. Policeman Eigen was puzzled, and when the fremen came he could not tell them where the big fire had gone. The firemen iddied donnt the outside of the buildings on the borth side of Fark place and the south of Murray street adjacent to Broadway. They had just accest concluded that the policeman was dreaming when he 'pulled the box,' when again a mountain of smoke areas from the interior of the block. By this time Chief Ronner and Chief Castles hedt arrived and a thorough seasch was made for the blaze. They finally found that the smoke areas through the opening between the buildings at 4 Murray street and 3 Park place, and that the fire was among some rubbish in the reliar of the latter building which, together with the subsciellar and the first floor, was occupied by Herman ficker & Sons, dealers in mineral water. There was scarcely any fire, but the smoke was so dealer that the firemen were bodly bandicapped. Chief Castles, who was working on the first floor, was overcome, and an ambulance was called from the Hudon Street Respirat. When it arrived he refosed medical attendance. The fire did not get above the first floor. The damage was about \$1,000. to the morth. Policeman Eigen was puzzled.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES.

An Agreement Probable - Another Meeting to Be Held on April 1.

The conference at the Windsor Hotel between the traffic officials of railroads interested in transcontinental business adjourned yesterday afternoon until to morrow. After the adjourne ment, an official who has been present at all the ment, an official who has been present at all the meetings during the week, said that satisfactory progress had been made and that it was probable that the main points would be settled before and adductment. If that is accomplished another meeting is to be held in Milwaukee on April 1 for action on a formal agreement for the balance of this year.

Receivers for the Central Vermont, Urica, N. Y., March Ut. There was flied here trict Court for the Northern District of New Fork an order signed by Judge Lacombe, appointing thatles M. Hays and E. C. Smith receivers of the Central Vermont Pails and Company, in an auxiliary such brought by the Grand Trink Railroad Company.

The Joint Traffic Association Suit.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Scatteern Raffcompanies defendant in the sait of the I nited

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